Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 57. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2922.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1860. VOL. 5. NO. 14.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or to sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY H. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

SHADOW AND SUNSHINE.

"Elizabeth—Miss Harwood—will you be my wife?"

These were the words of my dignified suitor, Philip Hueston, as he stood before me one dull, drizzly April morning. I was not surprised to hear him speak in this manner. Before he moved his lips I knew the words he would utter, and yet a block of granite that never felt a springing pulse within it, could not have been deader or more silent at his words than my heart. I looked out of the window and saw the wide fields with the first faint flush of green upon them—saw the mist afar off lying still and white upon the hills like great ghostly shadows—saw the leaden sky dip down to meet the weird old pines. I saw all this, and yet nothing taught me how to answer the question that had been asked me. My life run on dull and sunless through all the year, I thought. In its spring it was forgotten, and its bursting buds had withered and died waiting for the blessed summer that would never come to it. If I raised my brows pitifully, asking for the touch of a few flowers, should I be crowned only with thorns? I leaned my head upon my hand as I thought of it. Mr. Hueston was still standing before me.

"Miss Harwood!" he said, as if to remind me of his presence.

I looked up into his face. It was a handsome, grave countenance, and not unpleasant to look upon. The mouth was full, firm and proud; the nose straight, with slightly dilating nostrils; and the eyes—those strangely peculiar eyes that are blue and black alternately, had a touch of fire and passion in their depths, as though they were strong enough to translate at times the soul that looked from them. But look as keenly as I might I could not read the secret of his preference for me. He was a rich man; I a poor girl with a dead heart.—My cousins (I was an inmate of my uncle's house,) were gay, fashionable and beautiful—why did he turn from them to me?

He did not say that he loved me. I liked that. He had been a married man once, to a butterfly of wealth and fashion; perhaps her grave held, or her life had killed out every sweet thought of passion and tenderness. I did not care to know which it was.

So cold a wooing I thought would not lead out to a sunshine of love and romance. But the flowers for which I asked, what of them? Ah, one spot of my heart had been left unsalted when the blast came that made its surface hard and impenetrable. I knew and felt this. Through the narrow portal would God's blessing ever thrill? For the sake of his little child I thought I would marry Philip Hueston. My soul moved toward the wee, motherless darling. I was womanly in that. For the sake of a divided crown of motherhood I was willing to give myself away. I did not remember the ties that must come between that and me, but like a traveler who sees afar the height for which he is longing, I forgot the roughened valleys that lay before it. So I said, cooly and calmly to my suitor:

"I will be your wife, Mr. Hueston."

This done, I turned to my sewing again.

"But, excuse me, Miss Harwood, I shall be obliged to return home at the expiration of a week's time. Will you be able to accompany me?"

So soon as that? I thought, but I said:

"Oh, yes; my preparations will be slight, and I can go at one time as well as another."

He bowed and was about turning away. I detained him by asking for the child. He gave a quick, keen look into my face, a though striving to learn whether or not the thought of her troubled me. Instead of disquiet, he saw a smile. My eyes felt large with kindly light.

"I shall send the nurse with her in a day or two."

I was a little disappointed in the answer.—I was laboring for a prize, and I could not bear to have it removed so far from me, even for the short space of a few days, but I assented quietly, and commenced folding my work. There was a sober bridal outfit to be arranged, and I must not lose time on anything else.

"A bridal outfit?"

I repeated the words to myself, they were so strange. Pausing before a mirror, I thought how poorly orange flowers would twine with my hair. If I could but have yew! Away back in the past, some one had said to me that nothing poorer than pearls ought ever to shine from the deep brown of my braids. I remembered the words then, and caught them up as we sometimes catch a sound that is dead in its echo. I was a little weak for a moment, and felt like putting down the burden that had taken so bravely a few moments before. But it was only for a moment. The cross that is not heavy enough to break may strengthen and wear; my shoulders would be fitted to it sometime, I said

I never looked back after that, and in the week's time I had become the wife of Philip Hueston, and heard from the lips of his two year old babe the blessed word—"Mother!"

What a strange life I had after that—half shadow, half sunshine. For the love of the child I was blessed, and to it I gave every thought, forgetting the sweet, tender claim of wifehood that was upon me. Craven creature that I was! because death had entered my soul, I barred and locked its chambers, leaving but one little place for the sunshine and the free air to riot in. I had known only the wants of childhood; I had no mother to supply them; so it was that I grew into the gentleness of the mother, and the little soul, grafted into the strong tree of mine, lived upon it, and the child became doubly my own.

People said that I was cold and dead, on that first summer of my marriage; and, in a sarcastic way, that I had made the beautiful house of my husband as much of a tomb, as his first wife had a playground, and others, still, that I was working my way to the heart of the father through the love of the child. The gossip came to me in fragments, some from the old housekeeper who had a familiar footing every where, others from the careless tongued few who visited me from time to time. But they did not move me.

Sometimes as I frolicked with the child, May, I would be conscious that my husband was watching me closely. But I had no time, and less inclination, to interrupt his glances.—I had become his wife as he had asked me.—Wife! what a dead, hollow word it was to me!

But one sultry August night, as we sat on the piazza together, the little one with her shining golden head resting on my bosom, he said to me letting his voice slide down to the low deep tone, to which it always descended when he was unusually earnest:

"What if the child should be taken from you, Elizabeth?"

I opened my eyes widely upon him, and held the golden head more closely to my breast.

"Taken, Mr. Hueston?" I said. "What if God should take the sunshine from us!"

He smiled quickly, and turned his head away so that I could not see his features plainly.—Did he feel that his question was destined to be the subject of a prophesy? I was not easy or happy after it. Day nor night did I allow my child from my sight. Dear God! how I stifled with my mad love.

The next week and she sickened—and still another week and she died! Her life was strongly bound in mine, and I prayed the Father to take us together. But no! mine was torn—she was freed!

Ah, I was a mother then! The beautiful crown which I had fitted to my brow was every bit that of motherhood. In my desolation I knew and felt it.

"Oh, my God!" I cried, in the agony of heart, "she is all that I love upon earth; spare her!"

I felt the strong clasp of my husband's arms about me as I spoke, I turned about and looked him full in the face. His eyes had a strange light in them, but his features were calm and still. What did he know of a parent's love?—I said in my heart. What was the white faced babe, with its pitiful dying cry of mamma! mamma. to him?

"Don't hold me," I said, wrestling myself from his arms; "my heart i breaking."

"And mine, Elizabeth———."

He paused and buried his face in his hands, while I raised the little wasted darling in my arms. I was clasping death; with her it was stronger than I; it took my light and I was left in darkness.

The days were long that followed that night. The terrible shock aroused me from the lethargy in which I had been. The clear light of death had showed me the spot where I was standing; showed me how deeply I had wronged the man whose name I bore. But what could I do? He had not asked me for my love, only to be his wife; as though that word did not imply all that was true, pure and holy of the heart. What could I do? The question haunted me for weeks, and I moved about silent and spiritless.

"The loss of little May will kill her?" people said, as shey looked upon my blanched face. I wished that I could believe them.

The week went away and October, the month of golden mist and haze, came down silently upon us. On one of its brightest mornings I went into the library and seated myself by the window which overlooked the garden. I did not know at first—not until I was drawn by the strong magnetism of his gaze—that Mr. Hueston was but a few rods from the house, busy with his plants. Of late I had learned to avoid him, but on seeing him there I did not move, only watched him from the low window seat, wondering what it was that drew his deep eye to my face so often. At last he threw down his gardening hoe and came toward me. My heart leaped to my throat. I thought that no common words were at his lips waiting for utterance.

"Elizabeth, he began, coming close to the open window, so near that his eye looked directly into mine, "tell me, please, do you love me?" Something in his manner moved me exceedingly. I tried to speak, but the words fainted upon my my lips. "Tell me truly," he urged, still keeping his eyes fastened on mine.

Was I to blame if he forced the answer from me? I could not, would not, tell him a falsehood, and so I said, as firmly as I could:

"I am afraid not, Mr. Huston. You never asked me to, and—"

"And what?" he asked, almost fiercely, clasping my hand until I tho't he would crush it.

"I thought you did not care for love, Sir," I added.

"Who will ever be able to tell whether or not you are right in your conjecture?" he said, dropping my hand and walking swiftly away.

Looking after him, I could but each the word "Who?"

After that, Mr. Hueston and I were almost as strangers to each other. Sometimes days would pass that I did not see or hear from him. When at home he treated me with cold, studied politeness that chilled me through. I did not think that he treated me justly, and yet I had not the heart to complain. The punishment inflicted upon me was small in comparison to the sin I had committed. I did not love him, I said repeatedly to myself, but what the future might bring about I did not know. The lost was but an inward breath; I never allowed it to resolve itself into words. I was too proud and unyielding for that. In the meantime, with this additional sorrow rankling and stinging at my heart, I grew thinner and paler than ever. I know that I moved like a shadow about the old place—that there was no sunlight in my face—not even a quiet, secret happiness shining from my eye, and yet could not help it.

"Are you ill, Mrs. Hueston?"

My husband asked the question one morning as I took my seat at the breakfast table. He spoke in a half starting way, as though at that moment he saw and comprehended the change that had had come over me.

"I am quite well;" I answered, dropping my eyes before him.

I think he was about to speak but some sudden thought checked him. I knew that he was regarding me attentively, but I did not look up.

"You remain within doors too much, I'm afraid," he said, after a few moments pause.

"I think not, Sir," I replied; I do not care to go out very often."

"If you are unable to walk, there is the carriage," he went on, as though the matter troubled him.

"Oh yes, thank you. Some day I will drive home in it."

I might have spoken in a pitiful way. I do not know. The home to which I alluded was a ruined, crumbling cottage twelve miles distant, where I had lived with my father and mother when I was a little child. It was all the home I could call my own.

"Home!" repeated Hueston, his voice going down to that low even melody peculiar to—"God pity you!"

I looked up a little startled. I had not heard him speak so fervently for many months. The words touched me. In my heart I said, involuntarily, as I met the deep glance of his eyes—

"If he would not only love me!"

My soul was feeling about in darkness for its way. Was it touching the shining track so soon?

After breakfast was over Mr. Hueston went into the garden and gathered a boquet of autumn flowers for my room. As he placed them in my hand he asked for a few moments' conversation with me. I sank back into a chair, clutching my fingers together among the delicate petals of the flowers.

"I have something to tell you," he began, drawing his chair near mine. "Be patient with me; I will not task your forbearance long. Of the past I am not going to speak, Elizabeth—it is better dead, and you know its ways by heart as well as I—but of the painful present, and I trust, to you, a happier future. You do not love me, and because of that your face whitens day by day. If I remain here you will die; so I am going away, leaving you as I can, that, apart from a presence that is distasteful to you, you may gather up life's roses again. I thought that I knew you when I was a stranger to your whole nature. Too late, by far too late, I learned this. We are all so wise in our own conceits! All my wealth is at your bidding—a poor price, indeed, I know, for the sacrifice which you have made. That is all, and may God bless you, Elizabeth!"

He held out his hand to me and mechanically I placed mine within it. He raised to his lips for a moment, then turned and walked rapidly from the room while I bowed my head lower and lower till my face crushed the blossoms upon my lap. Hours drifted away and I did not move or speak. Through the open windows the sounds of October were floating in—the chirping of the cricket in the grate—the little rough song of the locust and the twittering of the swallows. It was Autumn without, but within my heart there was a beautiful resurrection of life's Spring. Among the flowers my tears fell—the first that my eyes had known for months. The strong, swift waters of my soul were unloosed at last, and the sweet, wifely love glimmered through them like sunshine.

I did not obey the summons of the dinner bell, not even when the good housekeeper gravely hinted that it was the last time that Mr. Hueston would dine at home before he went away—he was to leave by the first train the next morning—nor in spite of her solicitious urging did I go down to tea. I knew that Mr. Hueston would wonder at my absence, and I was willing that he should. When the twilight had gathered dark and purple through the house, I went into the parlor and opened the piano—it had been dumb for months—and rang out a merry tune. My husband walking on the piazza, out upon which the low, deep windows led. He paused a moment in his walk as the sound of the music fell upon his ear, then hurried on faster, as if to escape from it. I went to the window. His garments brushed mine as he pased up and down, but he did not heed me. I knew that my light robe fluttered in the soft breeze, and I thought he turned away his head that he might not see it. I stepped lightly on the piazza and stepped in his way, holding out my hand to him. He did not take it; instead, he retreated a few paces. I followed him.

"The night air is chilly and you are without a mantle," he said. "Allow me to lead you in."

I stood immovable before him, with my very heart breaking upon my lips, and yet I could not speak.

"Have you something to say to me before I go?" he asked, bending his head towards me.

"Yes," I gasped, "a great deal." He came nearer to me, and bent his head a little lower. "Do not go without me, Philip—my husband!" I cried trying to get within shelter of his arms.

"Elizabeth!"

The word came in a low, measured way from his lips. Was I deceived then after all? Was he serving himself more than me in giving me up? In the the frenzy of the thought I clasped both my hands about his arm, and said:

"You do not love me! Merciful God, have pity!"

He understood me at last, and as tho' I had been a babe held me in his arms and held me passionately to his breast. How strong and tender he was! What a blessed sense of peace and security came to my heart as I rested there!

"I am so happy," I said, amid tears and sobs.

He only held me closer murmuring,

"My wife! my wife!"

COUNTRY MEETIN' TALK.

An Illinois editor, who sometimes has an "attack of phonography," recently attended a country "meetin'," where he took down the different topics of conversation.

"Vote for Lovejoy!" exclaimed a political aspirant indignantly, "I'd as soon vote for Wm Lloyd Garrison himself, loaded down as he is with——"

"Two of the fattest beef critters you ever set your eyes on;" interrupted a dealer in cattle, "that I sold for——"

"That horrid yellow dress again," exclaimed Miss Spruce in what might have sounded like a whisper if she had been on the other side of the room, "painted too, half an inch thick, and wears——"

"Teeth and toe-nails to get the office;" broke in another politician, "but people will not trust him again; besides he is——"

"Spavined in both hind legs, wind broken and foundered to boot, as I told Jarvis at the time, and it will take——"

"One tea-cup full of butter, two of sugar, three of flour, four eggs, and a sprinkle of nutmeg makes——"

"Both ends meet, when the year comes round poor woman, for she has got six children, the oldest one blind, and——"

"No saddle or bridle to ride him with; some body stole it, while I was gone to Chicago after——"

"the long promised millenial day, which we have no doubt is to be brought out through the ministration of——"

"Two Dutchmen, a monkey, and a hand organ to grind it; and oh! it made the funniest music, and the little figures danced about like ——"

"Nine thousand miles railroad track, and this at an estimated cost of——"

"Five cents a dozen I sold four hens to Mrs. Wilson, and the hawks carried off three, besides any number of chickens, and——"

"Such a handsome young man; and he dances so beautiful. Did you ever see a handsome pair of whiskers, or a more insinuating ——"

"Handle to my tea-pot, and Tom declared that he had not touched it at all, and I knew Emily hadn't for she had been all the time ——"

"Running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour with no head lights on; and around a curve at that, when the locomotive broke the bridge over——"

"That young Miss Browne that had the small-pox last spring. They do say that she is going to marry——"

"The scarlet fever and the whooping cough, and I don't know what he hasn't had, poor little darling! This is the first time I have taken him out since——"

"The Mexican war which I consider perfectly unjustifiable, unless it is on the ground that ——"

"The preacher has come," exclaimed a boy, and depositing my report in my pocket, I proceeded into the school-house to muse upon the utility of phonography.

REUBEN TODD'S BAD SPELL.

The importance of spelling correctly is seen by the following, especially the necessity of spelling Lager Beer as at should be. A country rumseller wishing a supply of that beverage wrote as follows:

Bungville, Juli, the I 1860.

Messrs Blotch & Drinker sen me up as soon as possible a cask of Brandy and one Large Bear for forth of Juli sen the Bear by expres in Haist Reuben Todd.

The answer came as follows:

Mr. Todd—Dear Sir:—We send you to-day one cask of brandy and the Bear by express as requested. You must feed him on raw meat, and be very careful that he does not escape as he is very savage. He cost $400 and we let you have him for the same. Pleas forward Payment. Yours respectfully,

Blotch & Drinker.

The consternation of Reuben Todd was complete when the furious animal was landed at his shop door with a half scared curious crowd around it, and it was only by a sacrifice of the cask of brandy for a keeper, and a couple of trips to New York, that he got rid of his ugly property and learned how to spell Lager Beer.

SOME one tells a good story of a broad-backed Kentuckian who went down to Orleans for the first time. Whisky, brandy and plain drinks he knew, but as to compound and flavored liquors he was a know-nothing.

Reposing on the seats of the court of the St. Charles, he observed a score of the fashionables drinking mint juleps.

"Boy," said he, "bring me a glass of that beverage."

When he had consumed the cooling draught, he called the boy.

"Boy, what was my last remark?"

"Why, you ordered a julep."

"That's right, don't forget it—keep bringing 'em."

☞A writer asks if any one can inform a poor man the best way to start a nursery?—Certainly. Get married.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—

Morgan spare that dog,
Touch not a single hair;
He worries many a hog
From out his muddy lair.
Oh, when he was a pup,
So frisky and so plump,
He lapped his milk from a cup,
When hungry—at a jump,
And then his funny tricks,
So funny in their place,
So full of canine licks,
Upon your hands and face.
You will surely let him live!
Oh, do not kill him—dead;
He wags his narrative
And prays for life—not lead.
Go get the muzzle now,
And put it upon his mouth,
And stop that bow, wow, wow!
And tendency to drought.
He is your children's pet,
Companion of their joy;
You will not kill him yet,
And thus their hopes destroy.
No, Morgan, spare that pup,
And go away from there!

NOT BAD.—"First class in oriental philosophy stand up. Thibets, what is life?"

"Life consists of money, a horse, and a fast wife."

"Next. What is death?"

"A paymaster who settles everybody's debts, and gives the tombstone as receipt in full of all demands."

"What is poverty?"

"The reward of merit genius generally receives from a discriminating public."

"What is religion?"

"Doing unto others as you please, without allowing a return of the compliment."

"What is fame?"

"A six line puff in a newspaper while living, and your fortune to your enemies when you are dead."

☞A young bachelor, who has been appointed deputy sheriff, was called to serve an attachment against a beautiful young widow.—He accordingly called upon her, and said:

"Madam I have an attachment for you."

The widow blushed and said she was happy to inform him that his attachment was reciprocated.

"You do not understand me; you must proceed to court."

"I know it is leap year, sir, but I prefer you would do the courting."

"Mrs. P., this is no time for trifling, the justice is waiting."

"The justice. Why, I should prefer a parson!"

☞Richards was an inveterate chewer of tobacco. To break himself of the habit, he took up another, which was that of making a pledge about once a month that he would never chew another piece. He broke his pledge just as often as he made it. The last time I had seen him he told me he had broken off for good, but now as I met him he was taking another chew.

"Why Richards," says I, "you told me you had given up that habit, but I see you are at it again."

"Yes he replied, I have gone to chewing, and left off lying."

☞A farmer once hired a Vermonter to assist in drawing logs. The Yankee, when there was a log to lift, generally tried to secure the smallest end, for which the farmer reproved him, and told him always to take the butt end. Dinner came, and with it a sugar loaf Indian pudding. Jonathan sliced off a generous portion of the largest part, giving the farmer the wink, and exclaimed: "Always take the butt end!"

☞A Yarmouth malster hired an Irishman, "a green hand," to assist in loading his sloop with malt. Just as the vessel was about to set sail, the Irishman, who was jingling the price of his days work in his pocket, cried out from the quay:

"Captain! I lost your shovel overboard; but I cut a big notch on the rail fence around the starn, right over the spot where it went down so you can find it when you come back."

☞Before the days of tetotallers, a neighbor of Mr. Bisbee saw the gentleman, at an early hour of the day, crawling slowly homeward on his hands and knees over the frozen ground.

"Why don't you get up, Mr. Bisbee? Why don't you get up and walk?" said his neighbor.

"I w-w-would, o-b-but it's so mighty thin here, that I'm afraid I sh-sh-shall b-b-break through."

☞"Where are you going?" said a young gentleman to an elderly one in white cravat, whom he overtook a few miles from Little Rock.

"I am going to heaven, my son; I have been on the way for more than eighteen years."

"Well, good by, old hoss, if you have been traveling towards heaven for eighteen years and got no nearer than Arkansas, I'll take another route."

☞Have you anything else old?" said an English lady at Rome, to a boy, of whom she had bought some antiques.

"Yes," said the urchin, thrusting forward his hat, which had seen some dozen summers, "my hat is old."

The lady rewarded his wit.

☞"Is this your only suit, Jerry? it's rather shabby."

"O, no, I've got another."

"Where?"

"In Court."

☞"I'm getting fat," as the loafer said when he was stealing lard.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL election.--Whereas, in and

by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second day after the first Monday, being the 6th day of November, 1860, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time, and the places designated, the qualified electors will elect by ballot twenty seven electors for the State of Pennsylvania, to cast the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona-fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as a oresaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months and it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighthundred and sixty. and the eighty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

August 31st, 1860.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 17 day of November, 1860 at 1 o clock P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate. to wit,

A tract of land situate in Southampton tp., in said county, containing 345 acres or thereabouts, with about 36 acres cleared and under fence, and a Story-and-a-half log dwelling house and log stable thereon, adjoining lands of Artemus Bennett, Abner Tewell, Daniel Tewell, Denton Stevens and George Buxton.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Oct. 19, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 17 day of November 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Ray's Cove in said tp. adjoining lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Richey on the East, William Gracey on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs) containing 200 acres and 15 perches more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a Story-and-a-half log dwelling house thereon erected.

TERMS—One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORE,
Oct. 19, 1860. Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Duff, Smith & Ridgely, vs. Daniel Trostle. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County. Fi. Fa. No. 31 Sept. Term, 1860.

And now, September 7, 1860, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the money made on sale of Defendant's Real Estate, to and amongst creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JNO. P. REED,
Oct. 19, 1860. Auditor.

STRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, on the 6th of September last, two heifers about 1½ years old, red and white spotted with faces white, and a crop out of the right ear—lower part, and the left slit. The owner will please prove property pay charges and take them away.

Oct., 12, 1860-3t. PETER REIB.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified, to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, well authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 28th, '60. ISAAC K. LATSHAW, Adm

AUDITORS NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Benjamin H. Walker, Adm'r. of the Estate of Elijah Allen, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd. to and among the creditors of said dec'd., will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 1st of November, next,—when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Oct. 19 '60. Auditor.

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 28 CENTS A POUND for salby

july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.—6m. Machinist.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on Saturday, the 10th day of November next, the following REAL ESTATE, late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd, viz: one tract of land, being unimproved, adjoining lands of—— Fetter, on the east, Frank Collaberger, on the west, Andrew Mortimore, on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one other tract of unimproved land adjoining the mansion property and lands of Daniel Snider, David Steckman and others, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also, the mansion place of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snider, Wilson McDaniel, Jacob Steele, John Calhoun and others, containing about one hundred and seventy five acres, one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, also, a smoke house, spring house, and log stable with threshing floor. There is also, an apple orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles south of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at one o'clock on said day, at which time the terms will be made known.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Oct. 12, 1860. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the me forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL, AND GENERAL STGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Lyon City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.
Terms for day scholars:
Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
Nov. 11, 1859 C. W. ASCHOM.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.—1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

Sept. 7, 1860. S. S. FLUCK.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend promptly and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.—1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,

S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent.
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 57. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2922.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1860. VOL. 5. NO. 14.

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S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

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JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all inds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

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March 30th, 1860.

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July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It hae been decided by the United States Courts that ths stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

SHADOW AND SUNSHINE.

"Elizabeth—Miss Harwood—will you be my wife?"

These were the words of my dignified suitor, Philip Hueston, as he stood before me one dull, drizzly April morning. I was not surprised to hear him speak in this manner. Before he moved his lips I knew the words he would utter, and yet a block of granite that never felt a springing pulse within it, could not have been deader or more silent at his words than my heart. I looked out of the window and saw the wide fields with the first faint flush of green upon them—saw the mist afar off lying still and white upon the hills like great ghostly shadows—saw the leaden sky dip down to meet the weird old pines. I saw all this, and yet nothing taught me how to answer the question that had been asked me. My life run on dull and sunless through all the year, I thought. In its spring it was forgotten, and its bursting buds had withered and died waiting for the blessed summer that would never come to it. If I raised my brows pitifully, asking for the touch of a few flowers, should I be crowned only with thorns? I leaned my head upon my hand as I thought of it. Mr. Hueston was still standing before me.

"Miss Harwood!" he said, as if to remind me of his presence.

I looked up into his face. It was a handsome, grave countenance, and not unpleasant to look upon. The mouth was full, firm and proud; the nose straight, with slightly dilating nostrils; and the eyes—those strangely peculiar eyes that are blue and black alternately, had a touch of fire and passion in their depths, as though they were strong enough to translate at times the soul that looked from them. But look as keenly as I might I could not read the secret of his preference for me. He was a rich man; I a poor girl with a dead heart.—My cousins (I was an inmate of my uncle's house,) were gay, fashionable and beautiful—why did he turn from them to me?

He did not say that he loved me. I liked that. He had been a married man once, to a butterfly of wealth and fashion; perhaps her grave held, or her life had killed out every sweet thought of passion and tenderness. I did not care to know which it was.

So cold a wooing I thought would not lead out to a sunshine of love and romance. But the flowers for which I asked, what of them? Ah, one spot of my heart had been left unsaled when the blast came that made its surface hard and impenetrable. I knew and felt this. Through the narrow portal would God's blessing ever thrill? For the sake of his little child I thought I would marry Philip Hueston. My soul moved toward the wee, motherless darling. I was womanly in that. For the sake of a divided crown of motherhood I was willing to give myself away. I did not remember the ties that must come between that and me, but like a traveler who sees afar the height for which he is longing, I forgot the roughened valleys that lay before it. So I said, cooly and calmly to my suitor:

"I will be your wife, Mr. Hueston."

This done, I turned to my sewing again.

"But, excuse me, Miss Harwood, I shall be obliged to return home at the expiration of a week's time. Will you be able to accompany me?"

So soon as that? I thought, but I said:

"Oh, yes; my preparations will be slight, and I can go at one time as well as another."

He bowed and was about turning away. I detained him by asking for the child. He gave a quick, keen look into my face, a though striving to learn whether or not the thought of her troubled me. Instead of disquiet, he saw a smile. My eyes felt large with kindly light.

"I shall send the nurse with her in a day or two."

I was a little disappointed in the answer.—I was laboring for a prize, and I could not bear to have it removed so far from me, even for the short space of a few days, but I assented quietly, and commenced folding my work. There was a sober bridal outfit to be arranged, and I must not lose time on anything else.

"A bridal outfit?"

I repeated the words to myself, they were so strange. Pausing before a mirror, I thought how poorly orange flowers would twine with my hair. If I could but have yew! Away back in the past, some one had said to me that nothing poorer than pearls ought ever to shine from the deep brown of my braids. I remembered the words then, and caught them up as we sometimes catch a sound that is dead in its echo. I was a little weak for a moment, and felt like putting down the burden that had taken so bravely a few moments before. But it was only for a moment. The cross that is not heavy enough to break may strengthen and wear; my shoulders would be fitted to it sometime, I said

I never looked back after that, and in the week's time I had become the wife of Philip Hueston, and heard from the lips of his two year old babe the blessed word—"Mother!"

What a strange life I had after that—half shadow, half sunshine. For the love of the child I was blessed, and to it I gave every thought, forgetting the sweet, tender claim of wifehood that was upon me. Craven creature that I was! because death had entered my soul, I barred and locked its chambers, leaving but one little place for the sunshine and the free air to riot in. I had known only the wants of childhood; I had no mother to supply them; so it was that I grew into the gentleness of the mother, and the little soul, grafted into the strong tree of mine, lived upon it, and the child became doubly my own.

People said that I was cold and dead, on that first summer of my marriage; and, in a sarcastic way, that I had made the beautiful house of my husband as much of a tomb, as his first wife had a playground, and others, still, that I was working my way to the heart of the father through the love of the child. The gossip came to me in fragments, some from the old housekeeper who had a familiar footing every where, others from the careless tongued few who visited me from time to time. But they did not move me.

Sometimes as I frolicked with the child, May, I would be conscious that my husband was watching me closely. But I had no time, and less inclination, to interrupt his glances.—I had become his wife as he had asked me.—Wife! what a dead, hollow word it was to me!

But one sultry August night, as we sat on the piazza together, the little one with her shining golden head resting on my bosom, he said to me letting his voice slide down to the low deep tone, to which it always descended when he was unusually earnest:

"What if the child should be taken from you, Elizabeth?"

I opened my eyes widely upon him, and held the golden head more closely to my breast.

"Taken, Mr. Hueston?" I said. "What if God should take the sunshine from us!"

He smiled quickly, and turned his head away so that I could not see his features plainly.—Did he feel that his question was destined to be the subject of a prophesy? I was not easy or happy after it. Day nor night did I allow my child from my sight. Dear God! how I stifled with my mad love.

The next week and she sickened—and still another week and she died! Her life was strongly bound in mine, and I prayed the Father to take us together. But no! mine was torn—she was freed!

Ah, I was a mother then! The beautiful crown which I had fitted to my brow was every bit that of motherhood. In my desolation I knew and felt it.

"Oh, my God!" I cried, in the agony of heart, "she is all that I love upon earth; spare her!"

I felt the strong clasp of my husband's arms about me as I spoke, I turned about and looked him full in the face. His eyes had a strange light in them, but his features were calm and still. What did he know of a parent's love?—I said in my heart. What was the white faced babe, with its pitiful dying cry of mamma! mamma. to him?

"Don't hold me," I said, wrestling myself from his arms; "my heart i breaking."

"And mine, Elizabeth———."

He paused and buried his face in his hands, while I raised the little wasted darling in my arms. I was clasping death; with her it was stronger than I; it took my light and I was left in darkness.

The days were long that followed that night. The terrible shock aroused me from the lethargy in which I had been. The clear light of death had showed me the spot where I was standing; showed me how deeply I had wronged the man whose name I bore. But what could I do? He had not asked me for my love, only to be his wife; as though that word did not imply all that was true, pure and holy of the heart. What could I do? The question haunted me for weeks, and I moved about silent and spiritless.

"The loss of little May will kill her?" people said, as they looked upon my blanched face. I wished that I could believe them.

The week went away and October, the month of golden mist and haze, came down silently upon us. On one of its brightest mornings I went into the library and seated myself by the window which overlooked the garden. I did not know at first—not until I was drawn by the strong magnetism of his gaze—that Mr. Hueston was but a few rods from the house, busy with his plants. Of late I had learned to avoid him, but on seeing him there I did not move, only watched him from the low window seat, wondering what it was that drew his deep eye to my face so often. At last he threw down his gardening hoe and came toward me. My heart leaped to my throat. I thought that no common words were at his lips waiting for utterance.

"Elizabeth, he began, coming close to the open window, so near that his eye looked directly into mine, "tell me, please, do you love me?" Something in his manner moved me exceedingly. I tried to speak, but the words fainted upon my my lips. "Tell me truly," he urged, still keeping his eyes fastened on mine.

Was I to blame if he forced the answer from me? I could not, would not, tell him a falsehood, and so I said, as firmly as I could:

"I am afraid not, Mr. Huston. You never asked me to, and—"

"And what?" he asked, almost fiercely, clasping my hand until I tho't he would crush it.

"I thought you did not care for love, Sir," I added.

"Who will ever be able to tell whether or not you are right in your conjecture?" he said, dropping my hand and walking swiftly away.

Looking after him, I could but each the word "Who?"

After that, Mr. Hueston and I were almost as strangers to each other. Sometimes days would pass that I did not see or hear from him. When at home he treated me with cold, studied politeness that chilled me through. I did not think that he treated me justly, and yet I had not the heart to complain. The punishment inflicted upon me was small in comparison to the sin I had committed. I did not love him, I said repeatedly to myself, but what the future might bring about I did not know. The lost was but an inward breath; I never allowed it to resolve itself into words. I was too proud and unyielding for that. In the meantime, with this additional sorrow rankling and stinging at my heart, I grew thinner and paler than ever. I know that I moved like a shadow about the old place—that there was no sunlight in my face—not even a quiet, secret happiness shining from my eye, and yet could not help it.

"Are you ill, Mrs. Hueston?"

My husband asked the question one morning as I took my seat at the breakfast table. He spoke in a half starting way, as though at that moment he saw and comprehended the change that had had come over me.

"I am quite well;" I answered, dropping my eyes before him.

I think he was about to speak but some sudden thought checked him. I knew that he was regarding me attentively, but I did not look up.

"You remain within doors too much, I'm afraid," he said, after a few moments pause.

"I think not, Sir," I replied; I do not care to go out very often."

"If you are unable to walk, there is the carriage," he went on, as though the matter troubled him.

"Oh yes, thank you. Some day I will drive home in it."

I might have spoken in a pitiful way. I do not know. The home to which I alluded was a ruined, crumbling cottage twelve miles distant, where I had lived with my father and mother when I was a little child. It was all the home I could call my own.

"Home!" repeated Hueston, his voice going down to that low even melody peculiar to—"God pity you!"

I looked up a little startled. I had not heard him speak so fervently for many months. The words touched me. In my heart I said, involuntarily, as I met the deep glance of his eyes—

"If he would not only love me!"

My soul was feeling about in darkness for its way. Was it touching the shining track so soon?

After breakfast was over Mr. Hueston went into the garden and gathered a boquet of autumn flowers for my room. As he placed them in my hand he asked for a few moments' conversation with me. I sank back into a chair, clutching my fingers together among the delicate petals of the flowers.

"I have something to tell you," he began, drawing his chair near mine. "Be patient with me; I will not task your forbearance long. Of the past I am not going to speak, Elizabeth—it is better dead, and you know its ways by heart as well as I—but of the painful present, and I trust, to you, a happier future. You do not love me, and because of that your face whitens day by day. If I remain here you will die; so I am going away, leaving you as I can, that, apart from a presence that is distasteful to you, you may gather up life's roses again. I thought that I knew you when I was a stranger to your whole nature. Too late, by far too late, I learned this. We are all so wise in our own conceits! All my wealth is at your bidding—a poor price, indeed, I know, for the sacrifice which you have made. That is all, and may God bless you, Elizabeth!"

He held out his hand to me and mechanically I placed mine within it. He raised to his lips for a moment, then turned and walked rapidly from the room while I bowed my head lower and lower till my face crushed the blossoms upon my lap. Hours drifted away and I did not move or speak. Through the open windows the sounds of October were floating in—the chirping of the cricket in the grate—the little rough song of the locust and the twittering of the swallows. It was Autumn without, but within my heart there was a beautiful resurrection of life's Spring. Among the flowers my tears fell—the first that my eyes had known for months. The strong, swift waters of my soul were unloosed at last, and the sweet, wifely love glimmered through them like sunshine.

I did not obey the summons of the dinner bell, not even when the good housekeeper gravely hinted that it was the last time that Mr. Hueston would dine at home before he went away—he was to leave by the first train the next morning—nor in spite of her solicitious urging did I go down to tea. I knew that Mr. Hueston would wonder at my absence, and I was willing that he should. When the twilight had gathered dark and purple through the house, I went into the parlor and opened the piano—it had been dumb for months—and rang out a merry tune. My husband walking on the piazza, out upon which the low, deep windows led. He paused a moment in his walk as the sound of the music fell upon his ear, then hurried on faster, as if to escape from it. I went to the window. His garments brushed mine as he pased up and down, but he did not heed me. I knew that my light robe fluttered in the soft breeze, and I thought he turned away his head that he might not see it. I stepped lightly on the piazza and stepped in his way, holding out my hand to him. He did not take it; instead, he retreated a few paces. I followed him.

"The night air is chilly and you are without a mantle," he said. "Allow me to lead you in."

I stood immovable before him, with my very heart breaking upon my lips, and yet I could not speak.

"Have you something to say to me before I go?" he asked, bending his head towards me.

"Yes," I gasped, "a great deal." He came nearer to me, and bent his head a little lower. "Do not go without me, Philip—my husband!" I cried trying to get within shelter of his arms.

"Elizabeth!"

The word came in a low, measured way from his lips. Was I deceived then after all? Was he serving himself more than me in giving me up? In the the frenzy of the thought I clasped both my hands about his arm, and said:

"You do not love me! Merciful God, have pity!"

He understood me at last, and as tho' I had been a babe held me in his arms and held me passionately to his breast. How strong and tender he was! What a blessed sense of peace and security came to my heart as I rested there!

"I am so happy," I said, amid tears and sobs.

He only held me closer murmuring,

"My wife! my wife!"

COUNTRY MEETIN' TALK.

An Illinois editor, who sometimes has an "attack of phonography," recently attended a country "meetin'," where he took down the different topics of conversation.

"Vote for Lovejoy!" exclaimed a political aspirant indignantly, "I'd as soon vote for Wm Lloyd Garrison himself, loaded down as he is with——"

"Two of the fattest beef critters you ever set your eyes on;" interrupted a dealer in cattle, "that I sold for——"

"That horrid yellow dress again," exclaimed Miss Spruce in what might have sounded like a whisper if she had been on the other side of the room, "painted too, half an inch thick, and wears——"

"Teeth and toe-nails to get the office;" broke in another politician, "but people will not trust him again; besides he is——"

"Spavined in both hind legs, wind broken and foundered to boot, as I told Jarvis at the time, and it will take——"

"One tea-cup full of butter, two of sugar, three of flour, four eggs, and a sprinkle of nutmeg makes——"

"Both ends meet, when the year comes round poor woman, for she has got six children, the oldest one blind, and——"

"No saddle or bridle to ride him with; some body stole it, while I was gone to Chicago after——"

"the long promised millenial day, which we have no doubt is to be brought out through the ministration of——"

"Two Dutchmen, a monkey, and a hand organ to grind it; and oh! it made the funniest music, and the little figures danced about like——"

"Nine thousand miles railroad track, and this at an estimated cost of——"

"Five cents a dozen I sold four hens to Mrs. Wilson, and the hawks carried off three, besides any number of chickens, and——"

"Such a handsome young man; and he dances so beautiful. Did you ever see a handsome pair of whiskers, or a more insinuating——"

"Handle to my tea-pot, and Tom declared that he had not touched it at all, and I knew Emily hadn't for she had been all the time——"

"Running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour with no head lights on; and around a curve at that, when the locomotive broke the bridge over——"

"That young Miss Browne that had the small-pox last spring. They do say that she is going to marry——"

"The scarlet fever and the whooping cough, and I don't know what he hasn't had, poor little darling! This is the first time I have taken him out since——"

"The Mexican war which I consider perfectly unjustifiable, unless it is on the ground that——"

"The preacher has come," exclaimed a boy, and depositing my report in my pocket, I proceeded into the school-house to muse upon the utility of phonography.

REUBEN TODD'S BAD SPELL.

The importance of spelling correctly is seen by the following, especially the necessity of spelling Lager Beer as at should be. A country rumseller wishing a supply of that beverage wrote as follows:

Bungville, Juli, the 1 1860.

Messrs Blotch & Drinker sen me up as soon as possible a cask of Brandy and one Large Bear for forth of Juli sen the Bear by expres in Haist Reuben Todd.

The answer came as follows:

Mr. Todd—Dear Sir:—We send you to-day one cask of brandy and the Bear by express as requested. You must feed him on raw meat, and be very careful that he does not escape as he is very savage. He cost $400 and we let you have him for the same. Pleas forward Payment. Yours respectfully,

Blotch & Drinker.

The consternation of Reuben Todd was complete when the furious animal was landed at his shop door with a half scared curious crowd around it, and it was only by a sacrifice of the cask of brandy for a keeper, and a couple of trips to New York, that he got rid of his ugly property and learned how to spell Lager Beer.

SOME one tells a good story of a broad-backed Kentuckian who went down to Orleans for the first time. Whisky, brandy and plain drinks he knew, but as to compound and flavored liquors he was a know-nothing.

Reposing on the seats of the court of the St. Charles, he observed a score of the fasnionables drinking mint juleps.

"Boy," said he, "bring me a glass of that beverage."

When he had consumed the cooling draught, he called the boy.

"Boy, what was my last remark?"

"Why, you ordered a julep."

"That's right, don't forget it—keep bringing 'em."

☞A writer asks if any one can inform a poor man the best way to start a nursery?—Certainly. Get married.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—

Morgan spare that dog,
Touch not a single hair;
He worries many a hog
From out his muddy lair.
Oh, when he was a pup,
So frisky and so plump,
He lapped his milk from a cup,
When hungry—at a jump,
And then his funny tricks,
So funny in their place,
So full of canine licks,
Upon your hands and face.
You will surely let him live!
Oh, do not kill him—dead;
He wags his narrative
And prays for life—not lead.
Go get the muzzle now,
And put it upon his mouth,
And stop that bow, wow, wow!
And tendency to drought.
He is your children's pet,
Companion of their joy;
You will not kill him yet,
And thus their hopes destroy.
No, Morgan, spare that pup,
And go away from there!

NOT BAD.—"First class in oriental philosophy stand up. Thibets, what is life?"

"Life consists of money, a horse, and a fast wife."

"Next. What is death?"

"A paymaster who settles everybody's debts, and gives the tombstone as receipt in full of all demands."

"What is poverty?"

"The reward of merit genius generally receives from a discriminating public."

"What is religion?"

"Doing unto others as you please, without allowing a return of the compliment."

"What is fame?"

"A six line puff in a newspaper while living, and your fortune to your enemies when you are dead."

☞A young bachelor, who had been appointed deputy sheriff, was called to serve an attachment against a beautiful young widow.—He accordingly called upon her, and said:

"Madam I have an attachment for you."

The widow blushed and said she was happy to inform him that his attachment was reciprocated.

"You do not understand me; you must proceed to court."

"I know it is leap year, sir, but I prefer you would do the courting."

"Mrs. P., this is no time for trifling, the justice is waiting."

"The justice. Why, I should prefer a parson!"

☞Richards was an inveterate chewer of tobacco. To break himself of the habit, he took up another, which was that of making a pledge about once a month that he would never chew another piece. He broke his pledge just as often as he made it. The last time I had seen him he told me he had broken off for good, but now as I met him he was taking another chew.

"Why Richards," says I, "you told me you had given up that habit, but I see you are at it again."

"Yes he replied, I have gone to chewing, and left off lying."

☞A farmer once hired a Vermonter to assist in drawing logs. The Yankee, when there was a log to lift, generally tried to secure the smallest end, for which the farmer reproved him, and told him always to take the butt end. Dinner came, and with it a sugar loaf Indian pudding. Jonathan sliced off a generous portion of the largest part, giving the farmer the wink, and exclaimed: "Always take the butt end!"

☞A Yarmouth malster hired an Irishman, "a green hand," to assist in loading his sloop with malt. Just as the vessel was about to set sail, the Irishman, who was jingling the price of his days work in his pocket, cried out from the quay:

"Captain! I lost your shovel overboard; but I cut a big notch on the rail fence around the starn, right over the spot where it went down so you can find it when you come back."

☞Before the days of tetotallers, a neighbor of Mr. Bisbee saw the gentleman, at an early hour of the day, crawling slowly homeward on his hands and knees over the frozen ground.

"Why don't you get up, Mr. Bisbee? Why don't you get up and walk?" said his neighbor.

"I w-w-would, o-b-but it's so mighty thin here, that I'm afraid I sh-sh-shall b-b-break through."

☞"Where are you going?" said a young gentleman to an elderly one in white cravat, whom he overtook a few miles from Little Rock.

"I am going to heaven, my son; I have been on the way for more than eighteen years."

"Well, good by, old hoss, if you have been traveling towards heaven for eighteen years and got no nearer than Arkansas, I'll take another route."

☞Have you anything else old?" said an English lady at Rome, to a boy, of whom she had bought some antiques.

"Yes," said the urchin, thrusting forward his hat, which had seen some dozen summers, "my hat is old."

The lady rewarded his wit.

☞"Is this your only suit, Jerry? it's rather shabby."

"O, no, I've got another."

"Where?"

"In Court."

☞"I'm getting fat," as the loafer said when he was stealing lard.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY.....NOV. 9, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

DEDICATION.—The BARNDOLLAR M. E. CHURCH of Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., will be dedicated to the worship of God, (Providence permitting) on the 18th of November.

Rev. B. H. Crever, of Cumberland, will officiate.

CHARLES CLEAVER, Pastor.

Nov. 9, 1860.

SECTIONALISM TRIUMPHANT.

Our readers will open our paper this week, with much anxiety in regard to the result of the recent Presidential election. We will not be so cruel as to keep them in suspense longer than it will take them to read this sentence.—Abraham Lincoln, the candidate of the sectional Black Republican party, is undoubtedly elected President. He has carried Pennsylvania and New York, by prodigious majorities—we don't know how much—and we have not as yet heard of a single Northern state that has not succumbed to the sweeping tornado of Abolitionism. Even Bedford county, we think, has given Lincoln a plurality, and, perhaps, a majority. About 500 Democrats stayed at home and allowed the sectionalists to carry the county. We have but few returns from the county at this writing, but make up our estimate from those already received. To the gallant Democrats who fought on unfalteringly to the end, we return our heartfelt thanks. Victory will reward them in a not far distant future, for the Black Republican party is too corrupt and has absorbed too much of the foul material of other parties, to last more than a year or two. Mark the prediction!

☞Bell carries Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, and every Southern State heard from, except North Carolina. Missouri is supposed to have gone for Douglas.

☞The election over, we will turn our attention more particularly to the making up of a newspaper for family reading and the fireside. Now is the time to subscribe.

BYERLY CONVICTED OF FORGERY.

William Byerly, the Return Judge of the 4th Ward of Philadelphia, at the late election, has been tried and found guilty of substituting a false and forged paper for the true return of the votes for member of Congress in that ward by which William E. Lehman, Esq., the rightfully elected candidate in the first Congressional District, was defrauded of his certificate.—Byerly is now in prison, awaiting sentence.—The punishment for the offence of which he stands convicted, is an imprisonment not to exceed three years, a fine not to exceed $1,000 and deprivation of citizenship.

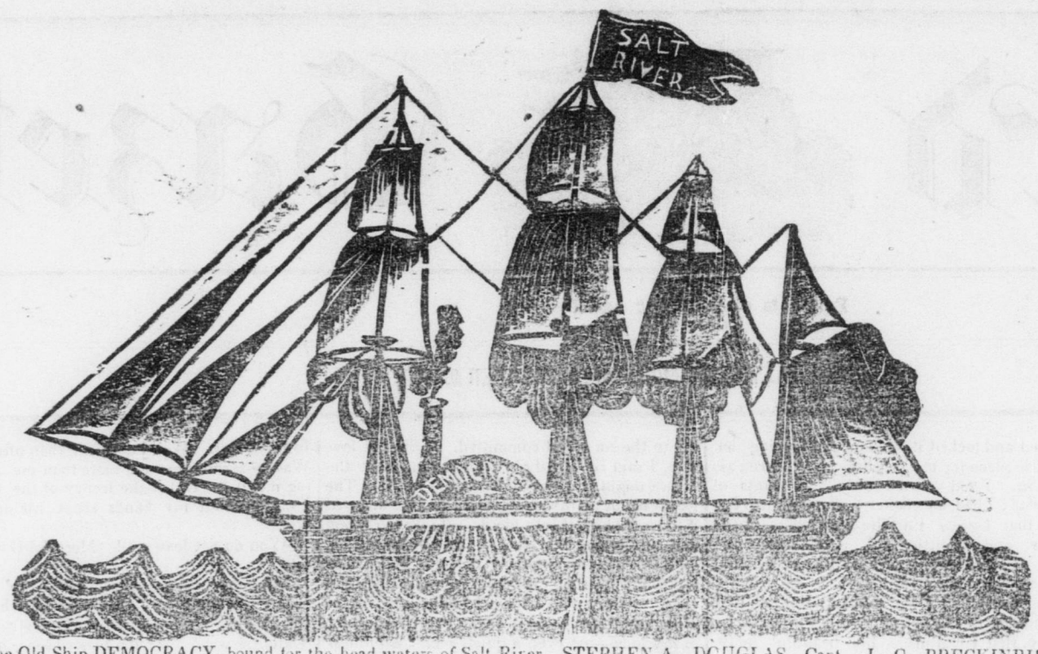
The Pennsylvanian, in commenting upon this trial, remarks: "It is a humiliating reflection that a man thought worthy of holding so responsible a trust as that of a Judge of the Election, should prove faithless to the duty, and attempt to defraud the people out of the sacred right of franchise. And it is scarcely less humiliating to a community, where education is so highly esteemed and so generally diffused, to know that the strongest plea for the innocence of the accused was that he was unable to write. Is it not time that some more useful qualifications shall be required in an Election Judge than unscrupulous cunning, and brutal violence?"

And now that the conviction of Byerly has proved that the returns by which the first announced result was changed so as to make out an apparent majority for Mr. Butler, were a fraud and forgery, the question arises, whether Mr. Butler will retain a certificate obtained by such means—proved by the solemn finding of a jury to have been wrongfully issued—and whether he will have the hardihood to claim a seat and take part in the organization of Congress, under circumstances so dishonorable and dishonest? If there is a particle of honesty and self-respect in his character, he will spurn a certificate stamped with fraud and infamy, and yield the seat at once to Mr. Lehman, the rightfully elected member, without compelling him to wait the tedious process of a contested election case.

The Harrisburg Patriot truly says, had the parties been reversed in this case, what a howl of virtuous indignation at Democratic corruption would go up from the Republican press of Philadelphia! But, now they are as mute as mice. None of them (the Inquirer alone excepted—and perhaps we do wrong to call it a Republican paper,) have counselled Mr. Butler to do what common honesty dictates should be done without prompting, viz: renounce his ill-gotten gains—give up the fruit of forgery—refuse to take the reward of felony. We shall see whether he has the courage to be honest, and not to appear in Congress with a certificate procured by fraud, while professing great solicitude to reform the abuses and "corruptions" of government. Where is John Covode?

The Mormons.

The New York *Times* say: Judging from the accounts which reach us from Utah, Brigham Young has very little idea at the present time of leaving the valley of the Great Salt Lake with his followers, even for the more genial climate of a Polynesian or an East India Island. In fact a revival of the old Mormon spirit seems to be going forward, which is likely to lead to a more firm establishment of the Saints in that region than ever before. The Tabernacle, which for some time after the advent of the United States troops remained closed, has recently been once more opened for public worship, and Brigham himself harangues the people two or three times every Sabbath. Missionaries are also being sent out to Europe and other countries, among whom is the celebrated Elder Orson Pratt.



The Old Ship DEMOCRACY, bound for the head waters of Salt River—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Capt., J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, First Mate, JOHN BELL, Pilot.

Infidelity and Black Republicanism.

There appears to be a sympathy between Infidelity and Black Republicanism. A convention of infidels was held the other day in New York, commencing on Sunday, and the speeches and proceedings generally were very much after the style of Black Republican Conventions. As an instance, we take the following letter, read before the convention from a brother who could not attend:

To the Central Committee of the Infidel Association of America, in new York city, to assemble on the 7th of October, 1860—

FRIENDS AND BRETHEREN.—It affords me no small pleasure at a time like this, when the mind of every patriot and freeman is borne back to the days that our forefathers declared "all men were created free and equal," to have the honor of addressing a few words of encouragement to you, as the faithful advocates of that good cause in which you and I are engaged.—My only regret is that I cannot be with you when you assemble as American freemen to claim for him his birthright—the right of freedom. (Applause.) But let me assure you that my warmest sympathies, as well as that of my free German brethren here, are with you. (Applause.) You may ever depend on us as the heralds of freedom who came to this country not to support aristocracy or uphold humbug. No, we are to defend freedom, to promote virtue, to extend intelligence, to carry out the object of the constitution of our country, to crush slavery and to elevate man to that position for which by nature's laws he is intended. (Loud applause.) Our motto is, "*So long as a man believes in God he is not free; so long as there is one slave in America it is not a free country!*" Our organ is the Pioneer, edited by Karl Heinzen, of Boston, in whom we find the advocate and true friend of our cause. To go hand in hand with him is my warmest wish.—Brethren, our Fourth of July will come, when it will not again be denied that by nature's laws man has the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Let us, then go to work, be united, and we will teach the would be lord and master that freedom of press and freedom of speech are not to be trampled down and trodden under foot as the sport of tyrants. Let us firmly grasp this symbol of power and we will be victorious. (Cheers.) As a toast I send you:—

Honor to all free men, who speak what they think. Honor to our beloved friend Karl Heinzen, the bravest, truest and freest German in America and the civilized world. Long may he live.

Very respectfully, your true friend and brother.

DR. H. SHRODER.

I take pleasuee in endorsing the foregoing sentiments.

Yours truly,
JNO. J. M'KINNON.

The Future of Republicanism.

Our Republican friends are jubilant in their anticipatio of victory on Tuesday last. They think the battle is won, while yet the skirmish has but commenced. For the present, let us suppose them successful, what must be the inevitable result? With the election of Lincoln, comes to him the solemn oath of office, and his duty to the government. Upon the one hand, he has a plain duty to perform; to carry out the clear letter of the Constitution; upon the other he has a rabid, infatuated and fanatical party pressing upon him their dogmas of negro equality and the higher law.

He is the man who will first realize the "irrepressible conflict" in action. If he obey the teachings of the Constitution and perform his sworn duty, his mad partisans will turn upon him. If he carry out their insane doctrines, the sober second thought of the conservative masses will crush him at the first election.

We venture the prediction, that should Lincoln be elected, Black Republicanism will be ground to powder within two years by the vigorous energies of a re-united Democracy—mark the prediction.

NICE OPENING FOR A YOUNG MAN.—In the Philadelphia *Ledger*, we find the following advertisement, which, for cool impudence, we think can certainly remove the dilapidated linen from the bush:

WANTED—By a respectable colored family, a **WHITE BOY** 14 or 16 years of age, to wait on the table and make himself generally useful about the house. Address with reference "Pendergrast," Blood's Dispatch.

Where are you, all you nice little boys who are eternally asking to be employed? Here's a chance for you, such a chance, in a highly colored family; bring on your references as to age and competence to make yourself "generally useful," for Mr. Pendergrast, Mrs. Pendergrast, and all the little Pendergrasts are suffering for your services. All you are wanted to do is to wait on the table and make yourself generally useful. Remember you are not expected to be ornamental, nor are desired to make any "irrepressible conflict" when told to scrub knives and forks, black boots, wash the pavement, or are called by the irate Mrs. "Grast" a "dirty little white trash."—*Patriot & Union.*

☞"Ole Virginny nebber tire"—but she would vote for Bell.

Pennsylvania Election for 1860—Official.

The following is the official vote for Governor by counties:

	FOSTER.	CURTIN.
Adams,	2,849	2,773
Allegheny,	9,190	15,879
Armstrong,	2,698	3,474
Beaver,	1,715	2,682
Bedford,	2,561	2,464
Berks,	10,318	6,833
Blair,	2,172	3,051
Bradford,	2,328	6,664
Bucks,	6,330	6,383
Butler,	2,548	3,526
Cambria,	2,583	2,177
Carbon,	1,930	1,722
Centre,	2,824	2,165
Chester,	5,913	7,540
Clarion,	2,297	1,795
Clearfield,	2,040	1,755
Clinton,	1,703	1,750
Columbia,	2,586	1,848
Crawford,	3,178	5,277
Cumberland,	3,716	3,625
Dauphin,	3,302	4,555
Delaware,	1,996	3,183
Elk,	633	421
Erie,	2,469	5,613
Fayette,	3,556	3,382
Forest,	66	125
Franklin,	3,379	4,053
Fulton,	957	828
Greene,	2,660	1,529
Huntingdon,	2,114	3,070
Indiana,	1,886	3,672
Jefferson,	1,493	1,886
Juniata,	1,465	1,503
Lancaster,	7,153	13,012
Lawrence,	956	2,645
Lebanon,	2,234	3,847
Lehigh,	4,556	4,166
Luzerne,	6,916	6,662
Lycoming,	3,034	3,615
McKean,	706	1,048
Mercer,	2,624	2,974
Mifflin,	1,490	1,723
Monroe,	2,163	822
Montgomery,	7,392	5,812
Montour,	1,220	983
Northampton,	5,249	3,507
Northumberland,	2,955	2,429
Perry,	2,128	2,416
Philadelphia,	42,110	40,233
Pike,	843	324
Potter,	615	1,410
Schuylkill,	7,067	7,301
Snyder,	1,135	1,704
Somerset,	1,372	2,977
Sullivan,	543	394
Susquehanna,	2,456	4,110
Tioga,	1,331	4,147
Union,	1,019	1,820
Venango,	2,112	2,681
Warren,	1,172	2,112
Washington,	4,206	4,768
Wayne,	2,537	2,610
Westmoreland,	5,276	4,830
Wyoming,	1,366	1,192
York,	6,665	5,322
Total	230,257	262,349
Curtin's majority,	32,092	
Total vote of the State for Governor,		492,606

"The Barbarism of Slavery."

By the Bohemian we obtain the following pleasant little news item:

"AFRICA.—The human sacrifice at Dahomey far exceeded the number reported. The victims were reckoned by thousands."

Even those who do not admire American slavery, may infer that the negroes in the South are quite as well off as they would be under the benignant rule of Dahomey's King. A very large proportion of the slaves have been converted to Christianity, and those who have travelled through Europe, where women tow the canal boats, or, yoked with dogs, are employed as beasts of burden, or, in wretched manufactories, toil till health and life are lost, are inclined to think that the condition of the slaves is far more enviable; but when contrasted with that of subjects of His Majesty of Dahomey, ought it not to reconcile us somewhat to the "peculiar institution?" If the slaveholders are satisfied, have the slaves any right to complain?

The Banks in North Carolina.

Extract of a private letter, dated Washington, North Carolina, October 27, 1860, to a Merchant of New York:

I suppose you begin to think that I do not intend to pay my little account, or that I am neglecting it quite too long. But the true cause is, that we cannot get exchange from our banks on any terms whatever. I am sorry that it so happens that I cannot pay on the receipt of the goods.

The Banks of Kentucky.

Extract of a private letter from Louisville, Kentucky, dated October 26.

We are all looking with a good deal of apprehension to the Presidential election, and I fear now that we shall have serious trouble. I never saw so hard times in this city as we have now. The revulsion of 1857 was not comparable to it, and where it is to end is more than I can see at present. Our banks are doing nothing, and all the banks in the South have stopped business until after the election.

ALL DEAD EXCEPT HER HEAD.—A woman died at Aurora, Ind., last week, after living six days with her neck broken at the fifth cervical vertebra. The head alone retained its vitality during this time, and the body being paralyzed, she did not suffer greatly, complaining only of a feeling as if a broad iron band was compressed tightly round her chest.

☞Money wanted at this office. Call and pay your subscription, as the Editor must pay his campaign expenses.

Sherman's Valley Railroad Route.

We copy the following sketch of the route of the Sherman's Valley R. R., from a pamphlet on the subject by a citizen of New York city:

The Sherman's Valley Railroad Co. has an excellent charter and the company is organized with Gen. Wilson, of Huntingdon as President and a strong board of Directors. This route has been surveyed, but I did not entirely follow the survey. If the Allentown road is not completed to make a direct, independent line from this city to Dauphin, (the point at which Sherman's Valley strikes the Susquehanna,) it would be necessary to follow up the Susquehanna six miles from Harrisburg, bridge the river, and then diverging to the left, up Fishing Creek, pass to Sherman's Creek, up which the route is through one of the richest valleys in the State of Pennsylvania, and presenting no obstacle to the easy construction of a road. But one short tunnel and but slight grades in any case would be required, most of the route being level and easy of construction.

The Cumberland Valley road from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, having only a local trade, pays 8 per cent., and I should think the produce and trade on Sherman's Valley would be equal, beside the timber furnished from the mountain slopes. The Broad Top Coal Co. is now furnishing to market 190,000 tons per annum semi-bituminous coal, by means of a railroad up the Raystown Branch valley from Huntingdon, and the Pennsylvania railroad.—By the road through Sherman's valley, the southern side of the Broad Top is reached and the same coal accessible to market at a distance 37 miles less than by the present road. This is a saving of 46 cts. per ton in transportation—in itself a large margin of profit, and furnishing to the road, as the supply is abundant and it is the only coal of that quality available to market. The principal products of this valley are wheat 743,262 bushels, oats 680,465 bushels, corn 515,296 bushels, butter 899,335 pounds and other products in proportion, showing a rich valley and as there are still 320,000 acres of land to be improved, an enlarged future trade. The distance from the mouth of Fishing Creek to Burnt Cabins is 70 miles, every mile of which would pay well from local trade and open up an increased produce which now never reaches our city or finds a market.

The road will pass through or near the following thriving villages and towns, Landisburg, Loysville, Blair, Germantown, Concord, Waterloo and Nossville, to Burnt Cabins, a flourishing village in the corner of Fulton County, to which we have already passed from Chambersburg. We are 70 miles from Harrisburg, 63 from Dauphin, or by the Allentown road 240 miles from New York, and whichever way may be taken, whether throuh Cumberland or Sherman's Valley, without an obstruction and over such a route as every man would desire for a railroad. The report of Mr. Worrell, a highly, competent engineer, will be before the public at an early day, as he is about commencing a survey under the employ of the Sherman's Valley Company. Any one desiring information of progress can obtain it by addressing W. B. Anderson, Esq., Secretary of the Sherman's Valley Railroad Company, New Bloomfield, Pa.

The nature of the route from Burnt Cabins westward to Bedford presents no greater obstructions than that on the east. The route follows Aughwick Creek, Brush Creek, and the Raystown branch of the Juniate to Bedford, or, past surveys show that by an easy cut the road could be carried across the Groundhog Valley, and connect with the Hopewell and Bedford road, most of which is graded and some of it ready for the rail. Bedford and Fulton counties are partly travelled in this route. Distance 36 miles. The country is rich, abounding in lumber and ore, and, having the advantage of the Broad Top coal, becomes valuable for furnaces. The soil is generally limestone and slate, and the agricultural products heavy and increasing. The popularity of Bedford Springs, which, although isolated now, have some thousand or more visitors during a summer, present further attractions for this work as a locally paying road.

From Bedford the route passes up the Juniata and Buffalo Creek to the head of Wills' Creek, and thence down this to Bridgeport without curve perceptible, cut or bridge at any point. The country is fair but presents no especial attraction, except for the facility with which a road can be constructed.

At Bridgeport we commence the rise to the SAND PATCH TUNNEL through the Alleghany Mountains as surveyed and worked for the Connellsville Railroad Company with a view to connection with Baltimore.

The distance is six miles with an easy grade of sixty feet to the mile, but which can be reduced for a first class road to fifty feet. The tunnel is between four and five thousand feet in length, the heading of which was all removed but about thirty fees, before the suspension of the Connellsville Company. The road as surveyed by that company, then descends Flaugherty Creek, five miles, to Castleman's river at an easy grade of fifty feet to the mile.

Here is one of the many great points of merit on this route. The Alleghanies are crossed with light grade and curve, at a low gap, while the Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio, cross them on grades of over 100 feet to the mile through a rough and forbidding country, where the traveller is swung mid-air in constant dread of toppling down the abyss to instant death. There is not a single place of high embankment or air swung road or tressel work; or one where trains cannot be run with safety at full speed. This, then, must be the travelled route in preference, except for painters, poets, and madmen seeking thrilling sensations to diversify life or adorn death. The pass will be by railroad 309 miles from New York, with but 118 miles of road to construct, should the Sherman's Valley route be taken, and still less if the Cumberland Valley road be, obtained; the latter at expense, as we make it of 14 miles in distance.

As we followed Castleman's river beyond the tunnel, through Somerset and Fayette counties, we felt more than ever the utility, if not necessity, of the prompt construction of this road. The distance down Castleman's and the Youghiogheny to Connellsville, to which point the road is constructed from Pittsburg (90 miles) is 46 miles. The grade descending uniformly with the streams in a direct course, at not exceeding twelve feet to the mile, excepting at a point where a short tunnel would be desiraole to save about three mile, cutting off a bend of the river. Here the grade would be 26 feet.

Negro mountain and the spurs of Laurel Hill, through which the river breaks, rise on the South and are covered with the finest of pine lumber, of which there are many thousands of acres accessible to the road, also oak and poplar in abundance. This would be found valuable in our market, the freight being much less than from Michigan, from whence we now get our principal supplies. The northern slopes are also in large sections, still covered with lumber of like quality. Under these is abundant iron ore, limestone, and the same hills contain no less than forty feet of bituminous coal, of various qualities, in strata from four to eleven feet in thickness. Under these, in the bed of the river, a vein of five feet of cannel coal crops out. For the manufacture of iron this place surpasses any point I have ever seen. Here is the ore, limestone, coal, wood for charcoal, and water abundant on the same ground. All that is required is a means of access, such as would be given by this road, to make it one of the very richest portions of our country. This wealth of ore and coal extends along the river into Fayette County and to the present terminus of the Pittsburg and Connellsville road. The two counties are also fair farming and superior grazing lands. Somerset alone sends annually a million of pounds of the finest butter to the Baltimore market, with large exports of cattle, hogs, oats, rye, corn, and some wheat. Water power is abundant, the Ohio Pile Falls being competent to supply more power than is used at Lowell, Lawrence, and Manchester.

Washington county, on the same line, is one of the richest and largest counties in the State of Pennsylvania, with a limestone soil and generally in a high state of cultivation, its exports of wheat, wool and other staples being very large. By the completion of about thirty miles of road, already partly made, over a good route, to the town of Washington, we reach the Hempfield road to Wheeling, Va., 31 miles.

Such is a brief and fair view of the line of the road to which we have asked your attention, and the country through which it passes.

HUNG FOR THE NINETEENTH TIME.—A Western Missouri cotemporary tells the following. On Tuesday last news came to this city that a man was seen hanging between Independence and Maxwell's Landing. The Coroner was promptly notified of the fact, and he in the discharge of his duty, as promptly repaired to the scene; but, to his surprise found the man alive, kicking, and walking about as other men do, with no rope round his neck—where the rope ought to be. He (the Coroner) made some inquiries about his victim, and the old woman—that is, Mrs. Elliott, the wife of the hung man—replied that he was down, but not dead, and further remarked, that it was about the nineteenth time he had attempted to hang himself, and hadn't yet succeeded, but she'd be totally darned if he mightn't hang the next time until he was good dead—that she would never cut the cord again to let him breathe easy. We understand that Elliott is in the habit of hanging himself every time he has a family jar, and although he has made so many attempts, has never yet got without sight of the house, where his wife would not fail to cut him down before his wind shortened.

SUICIDE WITH CRINOLINE.—For some time past a man named Edward Smith, who had been residing with his wife and family at No. 5, Adelaide place, Winchester street, Southwark, has been noticed to be in a very low and desponding state, the cause of which is at present unknown. On Tuesday morning he told some of his friends that he had made up his mind to cut his throat. Having been shown the folly and sin of so doing, he promised his friends that he would not, and went to his home apparently in better spirits. On Tuesday night, however, while alone, he succeeded in getting his wife's crinoline petticoat, and having partially pulled one of the rope hoops out, he threw the garment over his room door, which he closed, having previously pulled the hoop over the top of the door. The crinoline he then passed round his neck, and dropped his legs over the stairs. There he remained suspended until Police-constable 217, of the M. division, was called in by the screaming of some of the inmates. That officer at once cut him down and Dr. Tanner, of Guy's Hospital, was sent for, who promptly attended, but life was then extinct.—The body remains until the coroner's inquest is held.—*London Times.*

FEMININE FARMERS.—A strong-minded and strong-limbed woman, named Pauline G. Roberts, has undertaken to cultivate a farm in Pekin, Niagara county, N. Y., with the assistance of five daughters. They have been at it over a year. The New York *Tribune* prints a letter from the mother of these strapping daughters, in which she says they have succeeded beyond their expectations. They have under cultivation five acres sowed corn; thirty of Hungarian grass; five of spring wheat; eight of carrots; and sixty of oats; besides patches of planted corn, onions, &c. They have also a "small dairy" of 19 cows. All the labor required for the prosecution of this extensive business, the writer says, has been performed by these six women, with the assistance of a hired girl of sixteen, and about seven days' work from men.

☞Persons owing us for job-work and advertising are expected to call and settle next Court week. We are in need of money and must have it.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The refuge of the sick. Headache, Dizziness, &c.—With this great remedy at hand none need suffer. Have you a sick or nervous headache? here is a medicine as unfailing and certain in its cure as that the sun will rise and set—and why?—simply that it acts on the stomach and bowels—the root of the disorder—this is the plain but sure basis of Holloway's system, and experience endorses it by the millions of certified cases throughout the civilized world, without a single instance of failure. Practice and experience are as far ahead of theory as the brightness of noonday is to the darkness of night. Speculation in the treatment of disease may be consistent in a lunatic asylum—but when life and death are in the balance reason should unite with experience, and practice guide the hand of civilized society.

—DIED—

In Cumberland Valley, at his residence, on Friday 27th Oct. ult., Elias Hite, in the 30th, year of his age. The deceased was a useful and highly respected citizen, one who will be missed much in the community.

On the 30th ult., in Bedford tp., Mary Elizabeth Beegle, daughter of Samuel Beegle, aged 15 years, 5 months, and 19 days.

DISSOLUTION
OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever; he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress or comfort.

GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

EVERY DAY
BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

ANOTHER NEW FIRM!

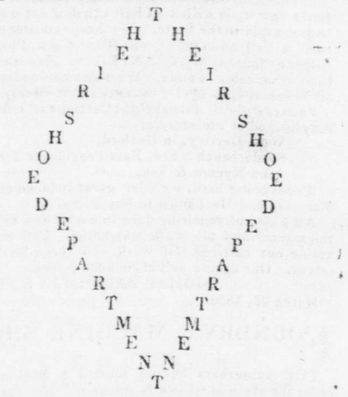
AND MORE NEW GOODS!

FERGUSON & LINE,

At the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new: They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE

and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.



Contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Women and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL
CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT
HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.

Nov. 9, 1860.

NO EXCUSE—

For reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of 6 months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note.—Persons having no money can have no excuse for neglecting to give their notes. And all neglecting to make settlement—will have their accounts left at the Squire's.

Nov. 9 '60. WM. HARTLEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of John Clark, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, living in said Borough, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. B. CLARK,
Oct. 26, 1860, Adm'r

THE ASSESSORS

Of the several townships and boroughs of the county of Bedford, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Wednesday the 21st day of November, A. D., 1860, to receive their Duplicates, instructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS,
Nov. 9, 1860. Clerk.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MRS. S. E. POTTS'.

A large assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

FANCY DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, handsome winter silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,

Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvets—new style, handsome cloaks,

FUR CAPES,

FUR CAPES,

Also, a large assortment of victorines and muffs.

Nov. 2,'60.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 3d day of September, A. D., 1860, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of William Kerr, late of Harrison tp., dec'd., to wit: John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, dec'd, leaving her husband and three children, viz: James Kellerman, Wm. Kellerman, of Bedford county, and John Kellerman of Ohio, Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Cessna, of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the widow of deceased, Wm. Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda, wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, George Kerr, all of Bedford county, and Margaret, wife of Peter Funk, residence not known, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 3d Monday, 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd., at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

BY THE COURT.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept. A. D., 1860.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Prothonotary.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. [oct. 26.]

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the 3d day of September, A. D, 1860, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of William Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd., to wit: Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, Wilson Nycum and Andrew Nycum, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Bernard Nycum, Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny co., Md., to be and appear at an Orphans' court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 3d Monday, 19th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

BY THE COURT.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto to set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept., A. D., 1860.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Prothonotary.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 26, 1860.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the undersigned named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office, of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented, to the Orphan's Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of Solomon Rice, Executor of the last will of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'ased.

2. The second and final account of Joseph B. Noble, Esqr., Adm'r. *de bonis non* of David Stoner, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased.

3. The account of Job Mann, Esq., Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Sophia Morrison, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased.

4. The account of Alexander McGrigor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of John Hamer, late of Union Township, deceased.

5. The account of Henry Smith and G. W. Householder, Esqr., Executors of the last will &c., of Frederick Smith, late of Colerain Township, deceased.

6. The account of Elias Dull, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Wyand, late of Union Township, deceased.

7. The account of Henry Fluck, administrator of the Estate of Christiana Fluck, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased.

8. The account of Job Mann, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Sophia Morrison, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

Register's office, S. H. TATE,
Bedford, Oct. 26, '60. Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence township, upon the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHAFER,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, upon the Estate of Ann Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

MARTIN BOOR,
Nov. 2, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Peter Hyner, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrator.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MOREL,
GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Henry Ickes, late of Union tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement

HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrators.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBCRIBERS!

THE METHODIST,

THE NEW RELIGIOUS WEEKLY, WAS COMMENCED IN JULY LAST, AND IS PUBLISHED ON

SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK,

AT NO. 7, BEEKMAN ST., N. Y.

EDITED BY THE REV. GEORGE R. CROOKS, D. D., Assisted by the Rev. JNO. McCLINTOCK, D. D.,

At present residing in Paris, as CORRESPONDING EDITOR; and by numerous contributors well known as writers for the people. Giving due prominence to all matters of interest pertaining to the Church whose name it bears, and sustaining its institutions against disorganizers within its bosom and assailants from without, it yet, in a spirit of brotherhood, conveys to its readers full details of passing events in all the sister churches, and in the world at large, maintaining at the same time a high literary tone, and a dignified abstinence from all unnecessary controversy.

IT IS PRINTED IN IMPERIAL QUARTO FORM, ON THE BEST PAPER, AND IN THE BEST TYPOGRAPHICAL STYLE,

And is embellished from time to time by

Portraits of Eminent Men,

IN THE MINISTRY AND LAITY,

And is thus constituted, editorially and mechanically,

A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER

OF THE FIRST CLASS.

TERMS, $2 00 PER YEAR.

Subscribers paying for the Year to commence 1st January next, will receive the Paper Gratuitously up to that date.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Although "The Methodist" has met with almost unprecedented success, yet, in order to place it within the reach of every Methodist Family, we have been induced to offer a List of Premiums to any who wish to procure subscribers. These Premiums are offered severally for two subscribers, and up to fifty subscribers and embrace

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines,
Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines,
French's Conical Washing Machines,
A number of desirable books, such as
Harper's Illuminated Bible,
Washington Irving's Works,
Agricultural Books,
Steven's Hist. of Methodism,
Bang's Hist. of the M. E. Church,
And numerous other Books of Permanent Interest and value, together with a Great Variety of Books suitable to the

Sabbath School Library,

Affording to any who wish to present their Pastor with a perpetually useful household convenience, or who wish to procure one for their own comfort, or who wish to furnish one as a means of livelihood to some friend, or to any Sunday School Pupil or Teacher who desires to enrich the S. S. Library, a ready means of doing so by the expenditure only, of a

LITTLE EXERTION, AND THE OCCUPATION OF A LITTLE SPARE TIME.

☞Specimen Numbers will be sent Free, on application, to any address, with full particulars of Premiums. Address

L. BANGS, Publisher,
OFFICE, 7 BEEKMAN ST.,
NEW YORK

Oct. 26, 1860.–6t.

NEW WINTER GOODS,
AT THE CHEAP STORE,
OF
OSTER & CARN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Just received a handsome line of new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—
Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

OSTER & CARN

OSTER & CARN

Oct. 26,'60.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS
AT
A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,

EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,

GREATER BARGAINS,

than ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

Susan McCune, by her next friend, vs. John H. Koons, } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 145, September Term. 1860. Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.
Patrick McCune.

The undersigned commissioner, appointed to take testimony and report the same to the Court in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment, on Monday the 12th day of November, next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG,
Oct. 26, 1860. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor to make a distribution of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of John Cypher, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Oct. 26, 1860. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the personal property, and also of the real estate of Wm. M. Earnest, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 10th day of Nov., 1860.

O. H. GAITHER,
Oct. 26th, 1860. Auditor.

A NEW CONSERVATIVE RELIGIOUS JOURNAL—PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS—SPECIMEN NUMBERS SENT FREE.—SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas*, by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LAHMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these diseases, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has in all the virtues that it ever had, and that the cures which it has won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Townships, in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and A. J. SNIVELY & JOHN TAYLOR, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 19th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1860.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

DR MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY,
MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118 00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.
Oct. 12, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of Elizabeth Black, late of Napier tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOS. W. TOMLINSON,
Oct. 19th, 1860. Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that said Court has appointed Monday the 19th day of November, next, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

THOMAS O. MOCK.
Oct. 19, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford borough, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.

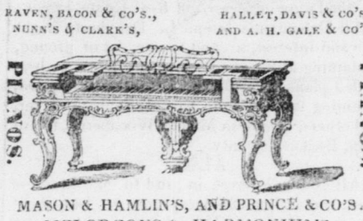
OLIVER HORTON,
Oct. 5, 1860. Adm'r of the estate of Jonathan Horton dec'd.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.



MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITHY, EDWARD A. ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18, 1860.–1yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

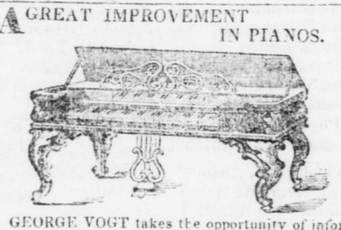
JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. *Mahogany* framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt *Mouldings*, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.



GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES'
GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
ONE PRICE AND
NO ABATEMENT.
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.
May 18,'60.–6 ms.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE,
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 North Third Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.–

B. FRANK. JACKSON,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.



Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungeunt in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. Therefore again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON." are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M., same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

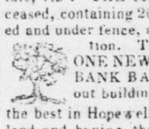
A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE, IN HOPEWELL TP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th of NOVEMBER, next the following described real estate, viz: THE MANSION TRACT of said deceased, containing 262½ acres, about 165 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are



ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other Tract containing 145 Acres, 132 perches about 64 acres cleared and

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas, and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Defendant, Henry S. King's interest in the following Real Estate, viz:

All the undivided third part of seven tracts of land, warranted in the names of Wm. Lane, Wm. Forrester, George Hinish, Francis Johnson, Alexander Johnson, David Montgomery and James Hunter, containing 2300 acres, more or less, situate on Yellow Creek, in Hopewell Township, Bedford county.

ALSO,

One tract of land warranted in the name of Swope, King, & Co., containing 237½ acres, more or less, situate in said township and county, and known as the Bedford Forge tract, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King, Deft.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Woodberry, fronting 66 feet on main street, and extending back about 196 feet to an alley, with a story and a half log house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Patrick Burns on the south and lot of Widow Baker on the north, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of David W. Thompson.

ALSO,

All Defendant, Daniel Stuckey's, right, title and interest in and to one tract of land containing three hundred acres, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Stuckey.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log grist Mill, Saw Mill, tenant house, and other outbuildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Joseph W. Sleek, Widow Reininger and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John G. Clark.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in the Town of Stonerstown, fronting 110 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a two story log house with frame kitchen attached, log tenant house, frame wagon maker shop, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Samuel Yingling (formerly) on the East and Broad street on the south, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel B. Long.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 213 acres, more or less, about 28 acres cleared and under fence, with a plank dwelling house, log stable and other out-buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Stineman, Balser Fletcher, and others, situate in Union Township;

ALSO,

One other tract of land containg 41 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Berkhimer, Samuel Griffith and others, situate in St. Clair Towuship, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Anthony Bowser.

ALSO,

One part of a tract of unimproved land containing 360 acres, more or less, in the name of Margaret Diehl, adjoining land in the name of Samuel Diehl, on the south top of Cove Mountain on the East, Solomon Diehl on the North, and Frederick Herring, on the west, situate in Shover's Valley, Bedford Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the heirs and legal representatives of Dr. Wm. Watson, dec'd.

ALSO,

The undivided half of one tract of land containg 21 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining land of King & Osborn, and others.

ALSO,

The undivided half of 19 acres of land, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others.

ALSO,

The undivided half of 160 acres of land, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of John P. Anderson, and others.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others, and all situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Lemuel Evans.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 175 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George W. Wisegarver, Daniel Crouse, and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bridenthal.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 135 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John Todd, Samuel Bowser, and others; situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Blackburn.

ALSO,

All Deft's., interest in and to one tract of and, containing 55 acres, more or less, about 16 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Abraham Eversole, and others, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink.

ALSO,

All Defendant's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 351 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log stable and saw mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of John J. Marks, John Wright, and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Blankley, trustee, and Joshua Pennell, terre tenant, Deft's.

Sheriff's office, Bedford } W. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.
October 26th, 1860 }

CONSTABLE'S SALE,

By vutue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 17th, day of November 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Defendant's Joseph L. Daugherty right title and interest, in and to one lot of ground, containing about one fourth acre more or less, with a plank dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Keagy, Benjamin Over, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry, township, Bedford County.

ALSO,

All Deft's. interest in and to one tract of land, containing 120 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared, and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Benjamin Yoder, Abraham Eversole, and others, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford county, and known as the Dr. William Reed, property and taken in execution as the property of Joseph L. Daugherty.

Bedford, October } JOHN J. CESSNA,
26th, 1860. } Const. of Bedford Bor.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,—
drawn for November Term, 1860, 3d Monday, (19th day.)

Henry J. Bruner, Esq., Foreman, Peter M. Barton, Joseph Durborrow, John Eshelman, Christian Eversole, John B. Furry, Joseph Growden, George R. Holsinger, Nathan Huxley, Daniel Heltzell, David Koontz, Matthias Keely, Philip Messersmith, Henry B. Mock, Moses McIlvane, William Oster, Isaac Reighart, George Smouse (of John,) Denton Stephens, Henry Smith (of Frederick,) John Stuckey, Daniel Smouse, Stephen Weimert, John Wade.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.—

Lenox C. Ash, John S. Brumbaugh, Jonathan Bowser, John Brown, Esq., Isaac Berkheimer, David F. Brown, James S. Beckwith, Isaac Blankley, Jacob Corle, William Crisman, Morgan Cessna, John Corley, Samuel W. Crisman, William Colvin, Joseph Dull, Esq., Daniel L. Defibaugh, John Evans, Joseph Evans, John Feighter, Elias Gump, Esq., Jacob Kifer, William Keyser, S. J. McCaushin, Esq., Daniel Miller, Morgan McClelland, Alexander McGrigor Esq., Hezekiah Northcraft, George Potter, Josiah Penrose, John Riffle, Joseph Sellers, William Spielman, Conrod Schafer, Joseph Stiffler, Alexander Shoemaker, Valentine Steckman, E. B. Trout, John Tewell.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE
IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Adm'r of Eve Ann Little, dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, in St. Clairsville, on Saturday 10th Nov. next, the following described real estate, viz: Two lots of ground, No. 7 and 8 adjoining David Wetzell, Geo. Heinsling, Peter Amick and Samuel Sill, fronting on main street, and having thereon erected a two story frame house, a log frame house and stable with spring of excellent water.

These properties will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Oct. 12, 1860. O. E. SHANNON.
Adm'r.

LIST OF CAUSES.—
put down for trial at November Term (19th day) 1860.

John Hoenstine,	vs.	Adam Burke.
Joseph W. Tate,	vs.	John Karn et al.
Jesse Sleek's use,	vs.	John Cessna et al.
J.C. McLanahan et al.,	vs.	A. J. Snively.
Conrad Claycomb,	vs.	Daniel Steinman.
Joseph W. Tate,	vs.	Jacob Snider.
S. Vondersmith,	vs.	Wm. LyonEsq.,
John Eidenbaugh,	vs.	John C. Nycum.
John L. Lessig,	vs.	Gideon D. Trout.
John Cook,	vs.	Abraham Shaffer.
John W. Mattern,	vs.	John McCanless et al.
Cessna & Shannon,	vs.	Charles Ickes.

Phy's. Office } S. H. TATE,
Bedford, Oct. 26th, '60. } Prot.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, and O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator cum testamento annexo, of SAMUEL CARN, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods & John George Woods. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, Sept. Term, 1860. Partition Docket No. 1.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:

To the Sheriff of Bedford County: Greeting—

If Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., Ad'r *cum testamentum, annexo* of Samuel Carn deceased make you secure in prosecuting their claim, then we command you, that you summon, by good and lawful summons, Mary Ann Wood and John George Woods late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Bedford at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of September next, to show wherefore, whereas the said Defendants hold together and undivided with the Plaintiffs, two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford situated on the south side of Pitt Street, containing one hundred and twenty feet in front and extending back about two hundred and fifty feet, and numbered in the ground plans of said Borough as Nos. 184 and 185, and having thereon erected a two story and a half stone dwelling house, store house and ware-house, also three one story brick offices and stone stable, adjoining lot of Jacob Reed on the east and lot of George Blymire, on the west, &c., they, the said Defendants, deny that partition thereof be made between them according to the laws and customs of this commonwealth, in such case made and provided, do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs as 'tis said. And have you then there this writ and the names of those Summoners.

Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, Esq., President of our said court at Bedford, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1860.

SAM'L. H. TATE,
Proth'y

ATTEST:
WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.

September 3d, 1860.—After return by Sheriff of Defendants not found in my Bailwick, the court direct publication to be made in two newspapers for six weeks. By the Court,

SAM'L. H. TATE,
Prot'y.

ATTEST
WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.
Oct. 12th '60.-6t.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful trestment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 17 day of November, 1860 at 1 o clock P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit,

A tract of land situate in Southampton tp., in said county, containing 345 acres or thereabouts, with about 36 acres cleared and under fence, and a Story-and-a-half log dwelling house and log stable thereon, adjoining lands of Artemus Bennett, Abner Tewell, Daniel Tewell, Denton Stevens and George Baxton.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Oct. 19, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 17 day of November 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Ray's Cove in said tp. adjoining lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Richey on the East, William Gracey on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs) containing 200 acres and 15 perches more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a Story-and-a-half log dwelling house thereon erected.

TERMS—One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORE,
Oct. 19, 1860. Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Duff, Smith & Ridgely, vs. Daniel Trostle. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County. Fi. Fa. No. 31 Sept. Term, 1860.

And now, September 7, 1860, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the money made on sale of Defendant's Real Estate, to and amongst creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JNO. P. REED,
Oct. 19, 1860. Auditor.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer for sale by public vendue, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry, county of Bedford, on Saturday, the 17th day of November next,

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in said Town, adjoining Samuel Longenecker on the north and Jacob Brenniman on the south, containing sixty feet in front on the Turnpike, and running back one hundred and ninety feet, and having thereon erected a weather boarded log house intended for two families and a stable.

TERMS made known on the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

D. S. KEAGY
Adm'r. of Jacob Keagy, dec'd.
Oct. 26th, '60.

STRAY CATTLE.—

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Napier township, on or about the 4th inst., a steer, 4 or 5 yr's old, with white back red sides and a hole cut in the right ear; also, one black heifer, 2 years old, with swallow-fork cut out of left ear, and one white-spotted heifer, 2 years old, without ear-mark. The owner is requested to prove property and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

Oct. 26th, HENRY ALBAUGH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah Sparks, late of West Providence township dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims, or demands, against the estate of the said dec'd, will present the same without delay, for settlement.

JOSEPH FISHER,
Oct. 12th, 1860. Executor.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the account of John Sill and John Mower, Esqs., as signees of Patrick Dollard, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for Bedford County, for confirmation, on Monday, the 19th day of Nov., next.

Prothy's Office, } S. H. TATE,
Bedford, Oct. 26th, '60, } Prot.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified, to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, well authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 28th, '60. ISAAC K. LATSHAW,
Adm

AUDITORS NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Benjamin H. Walker, Adm'r. of the Estate of Eliel Allen, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd. to and among the creditors of said dec'd., will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 1st of November, next,—when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Oct. 19 '60. Auditor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.
Feb. 3, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagoboxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.-6m. Machinist.

FOR SALE,
OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on Saturday, the 10th day of November next, the following REAL ESTATE, late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd, viz: one tract of land, being unimproved, adjoining lands of——Fetter, on the east, Frank Collaberger, on the west, Andrew Mortimore, on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one other tract of unimproved land adjoining the mansion property and lands of Daniel Snider, David Steckman and others, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also, the mansion place of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snider, Wilson McDaniel, Jacob Steele, John Calhoun and others, containing about one hundred and seventy five acres, one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, also, a smoke house, spring house, and log stable with threshing floor. There is also, an apple orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles south of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at one o'clock on said day, at which time the terms will be made known.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Oct. 12, 1860. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the me forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL,
AND GENERAL STGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Oders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Lyon City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jan 13, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,
REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,		Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

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The subscriber is fully prpred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Oders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedfod County, will be promptly attended to, by reving a reasonable notice.

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CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.
COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
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LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent.
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

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He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Bors can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.